

YBB215Hu01 100µg Recombinant Fibrinogen Beta (FGb) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) *Instruction manual*

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

10th Edition (Revised in Jan, 2014)

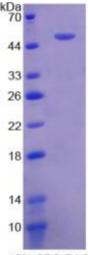
[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Gly45~Gln491 Tags: N-terminal His-Tag Accession: P02675 Host: *E. coli* Subcellular Location: Secreted. Purity: >90% Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1 µ g (determined by the LAL method). Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 10mM PBS, pH7.4, containing 1mM DTT, 5% trehalose, 0.01% sarcosyl and preservative. Predicted isoelectric point: 7.6 Predicted Molecular Mass: 52.3kDa Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[<u>USAGE</u>]

Reconstitute in sterile ddH₂O.



15% SDS-PAGE



TEL:4006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCES]

The sequence of the target protein is listed below.

GHRPLD KKREEAPSLR PAPPPISGGG YRARPAKAAA TOKKVERKAP DAGGCLHADP DLGVLCPTGC OLOEALLOOE RPIRNSVDEL NNNVEAVSOT SSSSFOYMYL LKDLWOKROK OVKDNENVVN EYSSELEKHO LYIDETVNSN IPTNLRVLRS ILENLRSKIQ KLESDVSAQM EYCRTPCTVS CNIPVVSGKE CEEIIRKGGE TSEMYLIQPD SSVKPYRVYC DMNTENGGWT QGF GNVATNT VIQNRQDGSV DFGRKW DPYK D GKN YCGLPG E YW LGNDKIS QLTRMGPTEL LIEMEDWKGD KVKAHYGGFT VQNEANKYQI SVNKYRGTAG NALMDGASQL MGENRTMTTH NGMFESTYDR DNDGW LTSDP RKQCSKEDGG GWW YNRCHAA NPNGRYYWGG QYTWDMAKHG TDDGVVWMNW KGSWYSMRKM SMKIRPFFPQ Q

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Chung D.W., et al. (1983) Biochemistry 22:3244-3250.
- 2. Chung D.W., et al. (1990) Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281:39-48.
- 3. Huber P., et al. (1987) Nucleic Acids Res. 15:1615-1625.
- 4. Watt K.W.K., et al. (1979) Biochemistry 18:68-76.